IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (previously presented) A device comprising:

an optical storage medium drive;

an optical storage medium comprising a plurality of data tracks;

at least one access unit for reading out data from and writing data to said optical storage medium;

a single light source arranged to produce at least one first light beam and at least one second light beam;

optics arranged to transmit and guide said first light beam and said second light beam towards said data tracks of the optical storage medium; and

a detector arranged to detect light beams that are reflected from the surface of the optical storage medium, wherein

- said access unit is arranged to pivot on one end at a pivot point in order to move three-dimensionally in relation to the pivot point,
- said optics and said detector are arranged to move in accordance with the movement of said access unit,
- said optics are arranged to guide said first light beam transversal directly to data tracks of the optical storage medium in accordance with the movement of said access unit, and
- said detector is arranged to receive the reflected beams of said first light beam or said second light beam from said data tracks of the optical storage medium in order to control the movement of said access unit.

2. (previously presented) A device comprising:

an optical storage medium drive;

an optical storage medium comprising a plurality of data tracks;

at least one access unit for reading out data from and writing data to said optical storage medium;

at least one light source arranged to produce at least one first light beam and at least one second light beam;

optics arranged to transmit and guide said first light beam and said second light beam towards said data tracks of the optical storage medium; and

a detector arranged to detect light beams that are reflected from the surface of the optical storage medium, wherein

said access unit is arranged to pivot on one end at a pivot point in order to move three-dimensionally in relation to the pivot point,

said optics and said detector are arranged to move in accordance with the movement of said access unit,

said optics are arranged to guide said first light beam and said second light beam transversal directly to data tracks of the optical storage medium in accordance with the movement of said access unit, and

said detector is arranged to receive the reflected beams of said first light beam or said second light beam from said data tracks of the optical storage medium in order to control the movement of said access unit.

3. (previously presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein said access unit is arranged to be movable to a position, in which said first light beam and said second light beam transmitted from said optics towards said data tracks of the optical storage medium form a first point and a second point on said data tracks of the optical storage medium

where the reflected light beams are detected to be in focus and on track by said detector.

4. (previously presented) A device according to claim 3, wherein said first point is arranged to be located in a different location than said second point on said data tracks of the optical storage medium.

5. (previously presented) A device according to claim 3, wherein said first point is arranged to be located slightly ahead of said second point on said data tracks of the optical storage medium.

6. (previously presented) A device according to claim 3, wherein said first point and said second point are arranged to be located in a same intersection point on the track of the optical storage medium.

7. (previously presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein said optics are arranged to guide said first light beam transversal directly to said data tracks of the optical storage medium, and said second light beam perpendicular to said data tracks of the optical storage medium.

8. (previously presented) A device according to claim 7, wherein said first light beam is arranged to read out data from said data tracks of the optical storage medium and said second light beam is arranged to write data to said data tracks of the optical storage medium.

9. (previously presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein at least one light source is arranged to be located at or substantial proximity of the pivot point of said access unit.

10. (previously presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein said optics comprise at least one first optical component for bending said first light beam and said second light beam towards said data tracks of the optical storage medium, and at least one second optical component for bending and focusing said first light beam and said second light beam transversal directly to said data tracks of the optical storage medium.

11. (previously presented) A device according to claim 10, wherein said optics further

comprise collimating optics for said light source, splitting optics for splitting the emitted light into multiple light beams and focusing optics in connection with said second optical component.

12. (previously presented) A device according to claim 10, wherein said first optical component and said second optical component are arranged to be a single lens for bending and focusing said first light beam transversal directly to said data tracks of the optical storage medium and said second light beam perpendicular to said data tracks of the optical storage medium.

13. (previously presented) A device according to claim 10, wherein said first light beam and said second light beam are arranged to have opposite polarizations.

14. (previously presented) A device according to claim 10, wherein said first light beam and said second light beam are arranged to have different wavelengths.

15. (previously presented) A device according to claim 2, wherein said first light beam is arranged to be produced by a first laser source and be transmitted by a first light beam path; said second light beam is arranged to be produced by a second laser source and be transmitted by a second light beam path; and said first laser source and said second laser source are arranged to be synchronized by a synchronizer.

16. (previously presented) A device according to claim 15, wherein said first light beam path and said second light beam path are arranged to use the same first and second optical components.

17. (previously presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein said detector comprises at least one detector element for detecting the reflected light beams of said first light beam or said second light beam, and a third optical component for bending and focusing said reflected light beams of said first or second light beam.

18. (previously presented) A device according to claim 17, wherein said detector further comprises a fourth optical component for bending the reflected light beams of said first light beam or said second light beam towards said detector element, focusing optics in

front of said detector element and splitting optics for splitting said reflected light beams of said first light beam or said second light beam into multiple light beams.

19. (previously presented) A device according to claim 17, wherein said detector element comprises at least two detector surfaces for detecting the focusing signal and tracking signal of the reflected light beams of said first light beam or said second light beam.

20. (previously presented) A device according to any of claims 17, wherein said detector element is arranged to detect by said detector surface of said detector element at least one focusing signal and at least one tracking signal of the reflected beams of said first light beam or said second light beam received from the surface of the optical storage medium, and said detector element is arranged to control the movement of said access unit according to said focusing signal and said tracking signal detected by said detector surface to keep said first light beam and said second light beam in focus and on track.

21. (previously presented) A device according to claim 17, wherein said detector element is arranged to detect by said detector surface of said detector element identifying a change in the intensity distribution of at least one focusing signal and at least one tracking signal of the reflected beams of said first light beam or said second light beam received from the surface of the optical storage medium, and said detector element is arranged to control the movement of said access unit by following said change in the intensity distribution to keep said first light beam and said second light beam in focus and on track.

22. (previously presented) A device according to claim 18, wherein said focusing optics in front of said detector element comprises diffractive optical elements.

23. (previously presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein said optics and said detector further comprise a waveguide or lightguide arranged to transmit said first and second light beam and/or said reflected light beams of said first light beam or said second light beam along said access unit.

24. (previously presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein said access unit is an

arm unit.

25. (previously presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the device comprises a first access unit for reading out data from the optical storage medium, and a second access unit for writing data to the optical storage medium, wherein said first access unit and said second access unit is one of the following: an arm unit, a sledge unit or any combination of an arm and sledge unit.

26. (previously presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein said device is a communication device.

27. (currently amended) A method, comprising:

producing at least one first light beam and at least one second light beam by a single light source;

transmitting and guiding said first light beam and said second light beam towards data tracks of an optical storage medium; and

detecting the light beams that are reflected from a surface of the optical storage medium wherein the detecting comprises:

- moving an access unit three-dimensionally in relation to a pivot point on one end to focus and track said first and second light beams;

- guiding said first light beam ~~is guided~~ transversal directly to said data tracks of the optical storage medium three-dimensionally in accordance with the movement of said access unit; and

- receiving the reflected beams of said first light beam or said second light beam from said data tracks of the optical storage medium ~~are received~~ three-dimensionally in accordance with the movement of said access unit~~; and~~

- ~~an access unit is moved three-dimensionally in relation to a pivot point on one end to focus and track said first and second light beams~~.

28. (previously presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein said access unit is controllable to a position, in which said first light beam and said second light beam transmitted and the reflected light beams of said first light beam or said second light beam detected, to form at least one first focused beam and at least one second focused beam on said data tracks of the optical storage medium on the basis of said first light beam, said second light beam and said reflected light beam of said first light beam or said second light beam.

29. (previously presented) A method according to claim 28, wherein said first focused beam forms at least one first point and said second focused beam forms at least one second point on said data tracks of the optical storage medium.

30. (previously presented) A method according to claim 29, wherein said first point is located in a different location than said second point on said tracks of the optical storage medium.

31. (previously presented) A method according to claim 29, wherein said first point is located slightly ahead of said second point on said tracks of the optical storage medium.

32. (previously presented) A method according to claim 29, wherein said first point and said second point are located in a same intersection point on the track of the optical storage medium.

33. (previously presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein said first light beam is transmitted and guided transversal directly to said data tracks of the optical storage medium, and said second light beam perpendicular to said data tracks of the optical storage medium.

34. (previously presented) A method according to claim 33, wherein said first light beam reads out data from and said second light beam writes data to said data tracks of the optical storage medium.

35. (previously presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein at least one first optical component bends said first light beam and said second light beam towards said

data tracks of the optical storage medium, and at least one second optical component bends and focuses said first light beam and second light beam transversal directly to said data tracks of the optical storage medium.

36. (previously presented) A method according to claim 35, wherein collimating optics collimates said light source, splitting optics splits the emitted light into multiple light beams and focusing optics in connection with said second component focuses light beams.

37. (previously presented) A method according to claim 35, wherein said first optical component and second optical component is a single lens that bends and focuses said first light beam transversal directly to said data tracks of the optical storage medium and said second light beam perpendicular to said data tracks of the optical storage medium.

38. (previously presented) A method according to claim 35, wherein said first light beam and said second light beam have opposite polarizations.

39. (previously presented) A method according to claim 35, wherein said first light beam and said second light beam have different wavelengths.

40. (currently amended) A method, comprising:

producing at least one first light beam and at least one second light beam by at least one light source;

transmitting and guiding said first light beam and said second light beam towards data tracks of an optical storage medium; and

detecting the light beams that are reflected from a surface of the optical storage medium wherein the detecting comprises:

- moving an access unit three-dimensionally in relation to a pivot point on one end to focus and track said first and second light beams;
- guiding said first light beam ~~is guided~~ transversal directly to said data tracks of the optical storage medium three-dimensionally in accordance with the movement of said access unit; and

- receiving the reflected beams of said first light beam or said second light beam from said data tracks of the optical storage medium ~~are received~~ three-dimensionally in accordance with the movement of said access unit;

- ~~an access unit is moved three-dimensionally in relation to a pivot point on one end to focus and track said first and second light beams;~~

-____a first laser source produces said first light beam and a second laser source produces said second light beam; and said first laser source and said second laser source are synchronized,

-____a first laser source and a second laser source are initialized separately,

-____said first laser source turns on,

-____said first laser source emits said first light beam and a first point is located for read/write operation,

-____a location of said first point is analyzed,

-____a focusing and tracking of said first point is analyzed,

-____said second laser source turns on,

-____said second laser source emits said second light beam and a second point is located for read/write operation, and

-____said second laser source turns off after said read/write operation.

41. (previously presented) A method according to claim 40, wherein said second laser source turns on resulting said first laser source to go in an interrupt mode for a predetermined time period to said first point, and said first laser source continues read/write operation from said first point after the predetermined time period and said second laser source goes in an interrupt mode.

42. (previously presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein at least one detector element detects the reflected light beams of said first light beam or said second

light beam and a third optical component bends and focuses said reflected light beams of said first light beam or said second light beam.

43. (previously presented) A method according to claim 42, wherein a fourth optical component bends said reflected light beams of said first light beam or said second light beam towards said detector element, focusing optics in front of said detector element focuses and splitting optics splits said reflected light beams of said first light beam or said second light beam into multiple light beams.

44. (previously presented) A method according to claim 42, wherein said detector element comprises at least two detector surfaces for detecting the focusing signal and tracking signal of the reflected light beams of said first light beam or said second light beam.

45. (previously presented) A method according to claim 42, wherein said detector element detects by said detector surface of said detector element at least one focusing signal and at least one tracking signal of the reflected beams of said first light beam or said second light beam received from the surface of the optical storage medium, and said detector element controls the movement of said access unit according to said focusing signal and said tracking signal detected by said detector surface to keep said first light beam and said second light beam in focus and on track.

46. (previously presented) A method according to claim 42, wherein said detector element detects by said detector surface of said detector element identifying a change in the intensity distribution of at least one focusing signal and at least one tracking signal of the reflected beams of said first light beam or said second light beam received from the surface of the optical storage medium, and said detector element controls the movement of said access unit by following said change in the intensity distribution to keep said first light beam and said second light beam in focus and on track.

47. (previously presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein said access unit is an arm unit.

48. (previously presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein a first access unit

reads out data from the optical storage medium, and a second access unit writes data to the optical storage medium, wherein said first and said second access unit is one of the following: an arm unit, a sledge unit or any combination of an arm and sledge unit.

49. (previously presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein said device is a communication device.

50. (previously presented) An apparatus comprising:

means for driving an optical storage medium comprising a plurality of data tracks;

at least one means for accessing data configured to read out data from and write data to said optical storage medium;

integral means for supplying light configured to produce at least one first light beam and at least one second light beam;

means for optically processing light configured to transmit and guide said first light beam and said second light beam towards said data tracks of the optical storage medium; and

means for detecting configured to detect light beams that are reflected from the surface of the optical storage medium, wherein

- said means for accessing data is configured to pivot on one end at a pivot point in order to move three-dimensionally in relation to the pivot point,
- said means for optically processing light and said means for detecting are configured to move in accordance with the movement of said means for accessing data,
- said means for optically processing light is configured to guide said first light beam transversal to data tracks of the optical storage medium in accordance with the movement of said means for accessing data, and
- said means for detecting is configured to receive the reflected beams of said first

light beam or said second light beam from said data tracks of the optical storage medium in order to control the movement of said means for accessing data.

51. (currently amended) A method, comprising:

producing at least one first light beam and at least one second light beam by at least one light source;

transmitting and guiding said first light beam and said second light beam towards data tracks of an optical storage medium; and

detecting light beams that are reflected from a surface of the optical storage medium wherein the detecting comprises:

- moving an access unit three-dimensionally in relation to a pivot point on one end to focus and track said first and second light beams;

- guiding said first and second light beams ~~are guided~~ transversal directly to said data tracks of the optical storage medium three-dimensionally in accordance with the movement of said access unit; and

- receiving the reflected beams of said first light beam or said second light beam from said data tracks of the optical storage medium ~~are received~~ three-dimensionally in accordance with the movement of said access unit~~; and~~

~~an access unit is moved three-dimensionally in relation to a pivot point on one end to focus and track said first and second light beams~~.